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Chambers's National Reading-Books.

CHAMBERS'S

FIRST

NATIONAL READING-BOOK

W. & R. CHAMBERS
LONDON AND EDINBURGH
1867

PRICE SIXPENCE.

PREFACE.

THE FIRST READING BOOK is arranged so that it may be used either according to the *synthetic* or the *analytic* method of teaching reading.

It is divided into three steps or stages.

In STEP FIRST the letters both small and capital are gradually introduced, the capitals being used from the commencement. The lessons consist of exercises on the short sounds of the vowels, a very few of the common short words containing long vowels being admitted, on account of their utility in the construction of the lessons. Each lesson is an exercise on a particular class of words, and to a considerable extent a recapitulation of the words in the preceding lessons, while the lessons on each vowel are followed by an exercise forming a revisal of the whole. All words not readily intelligible to a child are omitted, and each exercise has been made a lesson on some subject, such as a cat, hen, pig, &c. with which every child is familiar, so as to render the first step in reading more interesting and pleasant to beginners than is generally the case.

STEP SECOND consists chiefly of exercises on the regular long sounds of the vowels. A few of the more common irregular sounds are, however, admitted, and more difficult words with the short vowel sound are introduced. This STEP also contains several simple and interesting Nursery Rhymes.

STEP THIRD consists of exercises on the irregular long vowel sounds, more difficult initial and terminal combinations, and words containing silent letters. In this, as in the previous STEPS, an attempt has been made to render the lessons as attractive as possible, while they are at the same time a graduated series of exercises on the different sounds in the language. Nursery Rhymes and easy Verses have been freely interspersed, and models of Figures, and of the small and capital alphabets in Script, arranged both in a graduated order and alphabetically, will be found at the end.

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Chambers's National Reading-Books.

CHAMBERS'S

FIRST

NATIONAL READING-BOOK

STEP FIRST

W. & R. CHAMBERS
LONDON AND EDINBURGH
1867

THE ALPHABET.

a	b	c	d	e	f
h	i	j	k	l	m
o	p	q	r	s	t
	v	w	x	y	z

A	B	C	D	E	F
H	I	J	K	L	M
O	P	Q	R	S	T.
	V	W	X	Y	Z

a m n s t A I

am I am. Am I? I am.
an An ass. At an ass.
at Am I at an ass? I am.
ass I am at an ass. I am.

o f r O

on I am on an ass.
off I am off an ass.
or Am I off or on?
on Am I on or off?

i u p x

ox An ox. I am at an ox.
is Is it an ox? It is an ox.
it I am up at it. Am I up?
up I am up at an ox. At it
us Is an ox up at us? It is
at Is it up at us? It is up.
in Am I in or on? I am in
or Am I in, or on, or up?
is Is it in, or on, or off?

(*Revisal of pages* 3, 4.)

a f i m n o

p r s t u x

A I O

---

am	on	in	—
an	or	it	us
at	ox	is	up
ass	off	—	—

I am up. I am up on an ass.
Is it an ass or an ox? An ass.
An ass is up at us. It is up.
Am I in or on? I am in.
I am off. I am off on an ass.
Is an ox or an ass up at us?

g h e y H N S Y

go	no	he	it
no	not	—	is
so	yes	to	up

I go up. I go up to an ass.
Am I to go up on an ass?
No, I am not to go up on it.
He is not to go to it. Is he?
O yes, he is to go up to it.
So he is to go up to an ass.
Is it not so? Yes, it is so.
Is he to go up on an ass?
O no, he is not to go up on it.
He is not to go. I am to go.

d w th sh W T

we an the is
she and this his
my

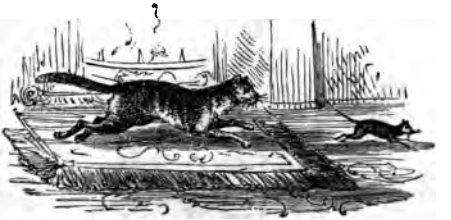
We go off to the ass. We go.
He and I, off we go to the ass.
She is not to go to the ass.
O no, she is not to go up to it.
This ass is my ass. Is it not?
Yes, it is so. It is my ass.
The ass is not his ass. Is it?
O no, the ass is not his ass.
The ox is not my ox. Is it?
No, it is not. This ox is his ox.

(*Revisal of pages* 6, 7. *Revise also word-lesson on page* 5.)

d e g h sh th w y
H N S T W Y

go	we	his	and
no	he	the	not
so	she	this	yes
	to		my

I am up at my ass. He is up at his ox. The ox is his ox. This ass is my ass. Is it not so? Yes, it is so. Is he to go up on my ass? No, he is not to go. She is to go. She and I go. Yes, we go; she and I. We go off on my ass.



c r M

at	fat	mat	ran
cat	rat	sat	as

This is a cat. It is his cat. His cat is fat. It is on the mat. His cat is not so fat as my cat. A rat sat on my mat. My cat ran to the rat on the mat, and the rat ran off. A fat cat and a rat. The rat is not so fat as the cat.

l b P D

lad	Pat	an	as
bad	hat	man	has
had	that	Dan	cap

This is a man. That is a lad. The lad is Pat. The man is Dan. Pat is the lad, and Dan is the man. Pat is not a bad lad, and Dan is not a bad man. Pat has a cap. Dan has a hat. The lad has a cap, and the *man has* a hat.

j g C

am	jam	an	or
ham	an	pan	for
Sam	Ann	can	get
		of	

Ann has ham in the pan. The ham in the pan is not bad. The cat ran to the pan to get ham. Ann ran to the pan, and the cat ran off. The ham is not for the cat. It is for us.

Sam has a can of jam. Is Sam to get jam? O yes, he is to get jam. Can we get jam and ham? No, no. We can get jam or ham, not jam and ham.

v	cat	rats	lads	are
L	cats	hats	caps	have

The cats are at the rats. The rats are for cats.

Caps are for lads. Lads have caps. Have lads hats? No, lads have caps.

(*Revisal of pages* 9 *to* 12.)

A C D H I L M N O P S T W Y

a b c d e f g h i j l m n o p

r s t u v w x y

at	fat	mat	Pat	sat	that
cats	hats	rats	ham	jam	Sam
can	Dan	man	pan	ran	Ann
bad	had	sad	lads	caps	has

or *for* *of* get are have

His ox is fat. My ass is not so fat as his ox. This cat is fat. The rat is not so fat as the cat. The cats can not get the fat rats that sat on the mat.

I am sad that Pat is a bad lad. A bad lad can not get jam. Is Sam to have jam? Yes, he is to have the jam in the can. The ham in the pan is for Ann and me. Ann and I are not bad, so we are to have ham. I am sad that Pat had no jam.

The man Dan has a hat. Lads have not hats. Lads have caps. Hats are not for lads.

wh

hen	get	bed	egg
when	pet	fed	leg
then	let	Ned	from

This is my pet hen. I can not let the cat get my pet hen. I can get an egg from my hen. So we can have ham and egg. Has Ned fed the hen? No, Ned has not fed it. When the hen is fed, then we can go to bed.

G.

yet	well	men	when
met	sell	ten	then
wet	fell	hens	them

Is Ann up? No, she is not up yet. O Ann, to be in bed yet. Get up, Ann. When Ann is up, then we can go to the well.

As we ran to the well, we met men that had hens to sell. The men had ten of them—ten fat hens to sell. My pet hen is as fat as the hens that the men had to sell.

As we sat at the well, my red cap fell into it. It is wet yet.

(*Revisal of pages* 14, 15. *Revise also. word-lesson at foot of page* 12.)

ten men hens when then then
get let met pet wet ye
bed fed led Ned red ye
well sell fell tell leg eg

Ned sat on the ass. Wher the ass ran, then Ned fell off Ned is not well. He is off to bed. His leg is red and bad. Tell Ann to let Ned have a wet rag for his leg.

We have ten fat hens. We get eggs from the hens. We can sell hens and eggs. I can not sell my pet hen to the men that we met at the well. My hen is my pet yet.

k

pig ill kill him
big will till this
then when

This is a pig. It is not a big pig.

The pig is not fat yet. When the pig is big and fat, and well-fed, then we will kill him.

When we kill the pig, then we will get ham. We will not kill the pig till he is big.

x B

ill	mill	bid	sip
hill	fill	did	lip
Bill	six	bit	with
	not	got	

Bill is not well. He is ill at the mill. Bid Ann fill a can of jam, and get us a bit of ham, and we will go with them to him. This is the mill by the hill.

Did Bill sip the jam? O yes, he sat up on his bed, and did sip jam till his lips got red. He did not have a bit of ham. We sat with Bill till six, and then we set off.

(*Revisal of pages* 17, 18. *Revise also word-lessons on pages* 12 *and* 16.)

big pig bid did bit sit
fill hill mill kill will till
if lip sip six him with

We met a man with six pigs. He had six big fat pigs to sell. The man bid the pigs go on. The pigs did not go on a bit. So the man hit them, and then the pigs ran on. Will the man kill the pigs? O no, he will not kill the pigs, if he can sell them. If the man can not sell the pigs, then he will kill them. He will get ham from the pigs, and he can sell it.

ox not cot Tom
fox got dog from

This is a fox. The fox is not so big as an ox. A fox ran off with a fat hen from a cot. Tom met the fox as he ran off, and Tom set his dog at the fox. The dog ran at the fox, and the fox ran off to his den.

Did the fox get off with the hen? O yes, the fox got off with the hen, and fed on it in his den.

ox got doll top
box pot Bob shop
her

This is Ann and her big doll. Ann got a big box from Bob. The box had a big doll in it. Bob got it at the shop. Bob got a top at the shop for Bill, and a pot of jam for Tom.

So Ann has got a doll, Bill has got a top, and Tom has got a pot of jam.

(*Revisal of pages* 20, 21. *Revise also word-lessons on pages* 12, 16, *and* 19.)

ox box fox Bob dog for
cot got hot not pot shot
doll Tom from — her do

Let us go into this shop. Bob got the doll for Ann at this shop.

The man in the shop can sell us a doll, or a box, or a top, or a cap.

We can get a box for Ann to set her cap in. Will this box do? No, that box has got no lid. This box has a lid. It will do.

I have got a top for Bill, and Sam has got a cap for Pat.

R F

jug	bun	sup
rug	but	pup
run	cut	cup

The cat and her kit sit on the rug. The kit can not run yet, but the kit will run when it is big. Run and get a bit of bun for the cat. Ann can cut a bit of bun for her. The kit can get a sup from the jug.

My dog Fan has a pup. The pup is not so big as Fan, but it is as big as the kit. The pup has got a sup from the cup.

run sun hut dull
fun gun shut gull

Let us go to have fun on the hill. The sun is up, and it is not dull. We can run to the top of the hill, and sit in the hut on the top. The man in the hut is not dull. He can go with his gun, and have a shot at a gull, or at a fox. When it is wet, he will sit shut up in his hut.

Chambers's National Reading-Books.

CHAMBERS'S

FIRST

NATIONAL READING-BOOK

STEP SECOND

W. & R. CHAMBERS
LONDON AND EDINBURGH
1867

PREF

THE FIRST READING B[illegible] either according to the [illegible] teaching reading.

It is divided into three steps.

In STEP FIRST the le[illegible] gradually introduced, the [illegible] commencement. The less[illegible] sounds of the vowels, a very [illegible] containing long vowels [illegible] utility in the construction [illegible] exercise on a particular class [illegible] extent a recapitulation of the [illegible] while the lessons on each vow[illegible] forming a revisal of the whole. [illegible]ligible to a child are omitted, an[illegible] a lesson on some subject, such [illegible] which every child is familiar, [illegible] reading more interesting and [illegible] generally the case.

STEP SECOND consists chiefly [illegible] sounds of the vowels. A few [illegible] sounds are, however, admitted, [illegible] the short vowel sound are intro[illegible] several simple and interesting N[illegible]

STEP THIRD consists of [illegible] vowel sounds, more difficult initial [illegible] and words containing silent le[illegible] previous STEPS, an attempt has [illegible] lessons as attractive as possible [illegible] same time a graduated series [illegible] sounds in the language. Num[illegible] have been freely interspersed, [illegible] the small and capital alphabet[illegible] *a graduated order* and alphabet[illegible] *end.*

Revisal of words in Step First.

ad	hid	ham	him	fat fit
ed	nod	ten	tin	get got
ag	big	Ben	bun	let lot
an	den	cap	cup	bit but
an	men	sip	sup	well will
an	run	has	his	tell till
an	*fun*	mat	met	doll dull

THE ALPHABET.

a b c d e f g
h i j k l m n
o p q r s t u
v w x y z

A B C D E F G
H I J K L M N
O P Q R S T U
V W X Y Z

Revisal of words in Step First.

had	hid	ham	him	fat	fit
Ned	nod	ten	tin	get	got
bag	big	Ben	bun	let	lot
Dan	den	cap	cup	bit	but
man	men	sip	sup	well	will
ran	run	has	his	tell	till
fan	fun	mat	met	doll	dull

Revisal of words in Step First continued.

cat	cot	cut	sat	set	sit
hat	hot	hut	bad	bed	bid
Pat	pet	pot	lad	led	lid

---

had	has	his	him	her
the	that	them	this	when
shop	shot	shut	yet	yes

jam jug

---

ass Ann and off egg six

---

cats rats hats lads caps hens
eggs lips pigs dogs pups dolls

go no so we he she

---

my to do off from with
are have

THE MILL.

Ann and Sam are at the mill. Let us go to them. When we get to the mill, we will tell them to go with us to the hill.

It is not wet. The sun is up, but it is not hot yet. We can run up to the hut on the top of the hill. If the sun is hot, we can sit in the hut, shut in from the sun, and have fun with the dogs and pups in the hut.

THE BOY AND HIS TOP

boy	toy	will	too
his	this	spin	do

A boy and a girl. The girl has a doll for a toy. The boy has a toy too. But it is not a doll that he has. Girls have dolls, but boys do not have dolls for toys. The toy that the boy has is a top. The boy will hit his top with a whip, and then the top will spin.

A BOY FISHING.

look cook good lit·tle
hook brook fish down

Look at this boy with his rod and hook, as he sits by the brook. The fish in the brook are good, and the boy is fish·ing for them. When the boy has got six good big fish, he will run off to cook them for his sup·per.

A boy sat down to fish
Be·side a lit·tle brook,
Of fish·es he got six
With his lit·tle rod and hook.

AT THE HAY.

may	day	lay	way
hay	say	play	gay
	they	work	

May we go to the hay? O yes, we may go to the hay to-day. They say that we may go. The day is hot and not wet, so we may go. Let us run a·way to play on the hay.

We lay on the hay, and did play with my dog Fan.

Work when at work,
Play when at play,
That is the way
To be hap·py and gay.

THE LAME MAN.

came	same	cake	face
game	shame	take	rage
lame	lane	make	ale
name	Jane	made	pale
lad	glad	were	went

Tom came to play a game with me in the lane. As we were at play in the lane, a lame man came up to us. It is sad for a man to be lame.

The bad boys in the lane came up to the lame man, and be-gan to make fun of him. They made fun of the lame man till his face was pale with rage at the bad boys. It is a shame of boys to make fun of a lame man.

Tom and I did not make fun of the lame man. We took him a-way to Jane. Jane bid him sit down, and made him take a bit of cake and a jug of ale. The cake and ale did the lame man good, and his face be-gan to look glad and not pale. Then the lame man for-got the bad boys in the lane, and went on his way.

GOING TO THE LAKE.

late	wake	cake	wade
Kate	lake	mare	shade
gate	take	rare	shake
gray	bake	fare	share

you milk some tree

Wake up, Kate! Wake up! O fy, Kate, it is a shame of you to be in bed so late to-day! We go to-day to the lake to have a day of fun and play. Wake up, Kate! for you will be late. Dan is at the gate with the gray mare and the van to take us to the lake.

We have a big cake that Jane did bake for us to take with us, and we have got a can of milk. Cake and milk is

not bad fare to take with us to the lake.

When we get to the lake, Tom and I will wade in with the rods and hooks. We may get some good fish to take a-way with us to cook for sup-per. Then we can go with Jane and the girls in-to the woods by the lake. We will get up in-to the trees, and shake off nuts for them to take up. Af-ter this we can sit un-der the shade of a tree, and have a share of the cake and milk that we are to take with us. O! we will have rare fun at the lake.

Then let us get in-to the van, and get a-way to the lake for a day of fun and play.

THE SHEEP ON THE HILL.

see	keep	green	wool
three	sheep	grass	full
feed	sleep	back	one
need	week	black	none
	any	cries	

See the sheep on the hill. The sheep stay on the hill, day af·ter day, and week af·ter week, and feed on the green grass. They feed on the grass by day, and when the sun has set, they go to sleep on the

green grass. A man and his dog stay by day with the sheep to take care of them, and to keep the fox a·way from them.

The sheep has wool on its back. In sum·mer we may see men cut the wool off the sheep. In the hot days of sum·mer the sheep do not need the wool.

Ba, ba, black sheep,
Have you any wool?
Yes, mas·ter, have I,
Three bags full:
One for my mas·ter,
And one for my dame,
But none for the lit·tle boy,
That cries in the lane.

BAT AND BALL.

all	call	end	you
ball	wall	send	your
fall	tall	sent	—
	come	was	

Come a-way, Sam. Get your bat and play at ball with me. When I call, 'Play,' I will send the ball to you, and you will hit it with your bat.

Come, Sam, Play!

O Sam, you have not hit

the ball at all. That is bad play. Let me take the bat, and you take the ball. When you call, 'Play,' you will send the ball to me, and I will hit it with the bat.

I have hit the ball, but I have sent it o·ver a wall. The wall is tall, and we can not get o·ver it. Tom is a tall boy. If we call him, he may go o·ver the wall and get the ball for us.

Tom went o·ver the wall, but he did not see the ball at all. So the play at ball was at an end.

THE FOX.

my	sly	cry	dry
shy	spy	try	ride

The fox is sly. He is not shy. He will try if he can get a hen to run off with. If he can spy a fat hen, he will take her off to his den for his cubs to feed on. The fox is sly, but the men and the dogs are not shy. When they spy the sly fox, the men ride af·ter him, and the dogs run till they get him. Then they kill the sly fox.

THE KITE.

my dry why fine
fly try sky kite

The day is dry and fine, so I go to try my kite. It is a fine kite that I got at the shop, but it may not fly well. Let us try it. No, I can not make it fly. O Bill, why will not my fine kite fly? Do try if you can make it go up. O yes, I see you can make it fly. The kite is a-way up in-to the sky.

ON THE ICE.

ice	wide	see	come
nice	side	three	some
mile	slide	keep	must
	out	their	

See the boys on the ice on the lake. Some of them have made a slide. A slide on the ice will keep them nice and hot. Off they go on the slide. See, a boy has had a fall on the ice. The boys on the ice must take

care not to fall in-to the lake. A dip in the lake is not at all nice.

Some of the boys run a race o-ver the lake from side to side. They will have a fine race, for the lake is a mile wide from side to side. Some race o-ver the lake with skates on their feet. They can skate so well that they can cut out their names on the ice with their skates.

Three child-ren slid-ing on the ice
Up-on a sum-mer day,
It so fell out, they all fell in,
The rest they ran a-way.

SAM AND HIS CAKE.

mice	like	ate	kept
rice	bite	mate	self
slice	fine	milk	shelf

Sam had a nice cake. It was made of rice and milk. Sam kept the cake all to him·self. He did not let his play·mates have a bit of it. He ate a slice of the fine cake, and then he set the rest of it a·side on a shelf, so as to get a slice of it by and by. But the mice got to the shelf, and mice like a slice of a nice rice cake as well as Sam. And the mice be·gan to bite at the cake, and ate it all up. So Sam did not get all his nice cake to him·self af·ter all.

DAPPLE GRAY.

rose	home	ride	tire
rode	stone	mile	hire
more	po·ny	five	mire
lit·tle	lashed		lend
Dap·ple	whipped		lent

I have a nice lit·tle po·ny. His name is Dap·ple Gray. I rose from bed to-day at six and had a ride on Dap·ple. I rode on, mile after mile, un·til I was more than three miles from home. When I got to the mile-stone that is five miles a·way,

Dap·ple and I took a rest, and then I rode home. I do not like to tire my po·ny, or lash him with my whip. One day I lent him to a la·dy to ride on for a mile or so. But the la·dy whipped him and lashed him, and rode him in the mud and mire, and did tire him so that I did not like it. I will not lend the la·dy my po·ny more, I can tell you, for all the hire that she may pay for him.

I have a lit·tle po·ny,
His name is Dap·ple Gray,
I lent him to a la·dy,
To ride a mile a·way.
She whipped him, she lashed him,
She rode him in the mire,
I will not lend my po·ny more,
For all the la·dy's hire.

DICK AND THE HENS.

back Dick duck cock
sack pick chuck corn
black chick cluck morn
crow throw know tail

Look at Dick feed·ing the hens. Dick has a lit·tle sack or bag of corn in his hand. He calls chuck, chuck, chuck, and all the hens run to Dick to be fed. Dick throws corn to the hens, and they be·gin to pick it up. The hen calls to her

wee chicks, cluck, cluck, cluck; that is to say, come and pick it up, and the wee chicks run and pick up the corn. One of the lit·tle chicks has got up on the back of the old black hen. The ducks too know what is go·ing on, and they come to get a share. The big cock with the fine tail picks up what he can get. This is the cock that crows in the morn·ing to let Dick know that it is time to get up.

The cock doth crow,
To let you know
'Tis time to rise,
If you be wise.

AT THE POOL.

noon	pool	poor	feet
soon	cool	room	deep
boot	food	roof	seek

very one our far

It is some·times very hot at noon or mid-day. One day at noon, when it was very hot, we went to the pool by the wood. When we got to the pool, we took off our boots, and be·gan to wade in the pool to cool our feet. Our feet soon got cool. We did not wade far in·to the pool, for the pool was deep. We took a peep at the fish seek·ing for food in the deep pool.

As we came from the pool, we met a poor man. He had no boots on his feet. The poor man has no room to stay in. The wood is his room, and the sky is his roof. Some days the poor man can get no food. It is sad to have no food. We took the poor man home with us, and gave him some food.

AS I WAS GOING TO ST IVES.

e·ver·y how many were wives

As I was go·ing to St Ives,
I met a man with sev·en wives,
E·ver·y wife had sev·en sacks,
E·ver·y sack had sev·en cats,
E·ver·y cat had sev·en kits,
Kits, cats, sacks, and wives,
How many were go·ing to St Ives?

Revisal of Words.

boy	mare	slide	room
girl	late	time	soon
—	—	rise	moor
cook	three	wise	you
brook	feed	—	your
good	sheep	rose	—
stood	green	rode	out
—	—	woke	one
day	fall	home	fish
hay	call	more	give
gray	saw	—	was
play	—	know	some
stay	fry	crow	jump
they	fly	throw	catch
rake	sky	—	went
made	fine	cock	grass
came	shine	black	their

MY MORNING WALK.

I rose from bed to-day at six. As I lay in bed af·ter I a·woke, I saw the sun shine in·to the room, and I took a look at the red sky. As the sun was up and the day was fine, I did not stay in bed, but I got up and went out.

I saw all the men go·ing out to rake the hay, but the hay was too wet to rake. The sun soon made the hay dry and fit for the men to rake.

I then took my rod and line, and went off to the brook to fish. I saw some of the lit·tle fish·es jump up to catch a fly. I soon got some good big fish.

Then I went home to give them to the cook to fry for sup·per.

As I came back from the brook, I saw the sheep feed·ing on the green grass on the moor. Then I met Dan on the mare go·ing to the mill. I stood with him for some time. Dan was glad to see me out so soon. He called me a good boy, say·ing that it was not good for boys and girls to stay late in bed. It is well for them to get up in time to see the sun rise.

RHYMES.

Put your fin·ger in fox·y's hole,
Fox·y is not at home;
Fox·y is at the back door,
Pick·ing of a bone.

Three blind mice, see how they run!
They all ran af·ter the farm·er's wife,
Who cut off their tails with the carv·ing-knife,
Did you ev·er see such fools in your life?
Three blind mice.

Hump·ty Dump·ty sat on a wall,
Hump·ty Dump·ty had a great fall;
Three score men and three score more
Can·not place Hump·ty Dump·ty as he was
be·fore.

Bat, bat, come un·der my hat,
And I'll give you a slice of ba·con;
And when I bake, I'll give you a cake,
If I am not mis·tak·en.

A was an ap-ple-pie;
B bit it; C cut it;
D dealt it; E eat it;
F fought for it; G got it;
H had it; J joined it;
K kept it; L longed for it;
M mourned for it; N nod-ded at it;
O o-pened it; P peeped into it;
Q quar-tered it; R ran for it;
S stole it; T took it;
V viewed it; W want-ed it;
X, Y, Z, and am-perse and,
All wished for a piece in hand.

END OF STEP SECOND.

Chambers's National Reading-Books.

CHAMBERS'S

FIRST

NATIONAL READING-BOOK

STEP THIRD

W. & R. CHAMBERS
LONDON AND EDINBURGH
1867

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PART FIRST.

Revisal of Words in Step Second.

boy	day	wade	fall
toy	hay	rage	call
—	say	pale	wall
hook	way	Kate	saw
cook	—	fare	—
look	game	race	keep
wood	Jane	—	feed
good	cake	far	week

Revisal of Words continued.

one	lash	black	sleep
work	fish	brook	slice
some	back	chuck	sly
none	catch	chick	skate
—	end	cluck	sky
was	send	cry	spy
were	lend	dry	spin
—	lent	fly	stood
out	went	glad	stone
down	self	gray	that
—	kept	grass	then
you	rest	play	there
your	must	shade	they
—	give	shake	this
full	milk	shame	three
—	girl	share	tree
know	jump	shelf	try
crow	morn	sheep	whip
throw	corn	shy	why

BY THE RAILWAY.

rail	rain	wait	fare
pail	train	laid	share
sail	fair	paid	late
mail	hair	maid	gave
	a·gain	an·oth·er	

Bill and I went to the lake, but we did not go in the van. We went by the rail·way, for we like to get a ride in the train. When we got to the rail·way, we had to wait some time af·ter we had paid the fare,

for the train was late. It was not a mail-train. When the train came, it soon took us to the lake.

When we got to the lake, we met a maid with fair hair. She had a pail of milk with her, and she gave us a share of it. We had a nice sail o·ver the lake, for the day was fine, and there was no rain. Af·ter we had our sail, we went back to the rail·way, and came home by the train.

RHYME.

Rain, rain, go a·way,
Come a·gain an·oth·er day,
Lit·tle Tom·my wants to play.

TEA.

tea	see	know	many
sea	tree	grow	where
leaf	here	what	there

Boys and girls like to get a cup of tea. Do they know what tea is?

Tea is the leaf of a lit·tle tree, but we do not see the tea-tree grow here. It grows in lands that are far a·way o·ver the sea. Men sail o·ver the sea in ships to get tea for us. They sail for many many weeks be·fore they get to the land where the tea grows. When they get there, they fill the ships with box·es of the tea-leaf, and then sail back o·ver the sea with tea for us.

IF ALL THE SEAS WERE ONE SEA.

great	were	fall	splish
axe	would	down	splash

If all the seas were one sea,
What a great sea that would be!

And if all the trees were one tree,
What a great tree that would be!

And if all the ax·es were one axe,
What a great axe that would be!

And if all the men were one man,
What a great man he would be!

And if the great man took the great axe,
And cut down the great tree,
And let it fall in·to the great sea,
What a splish splash that would be!

REAPING WHEAT.

eat	ear	lean	sow
heat	year	clean	grow
wheat	reap	sheaf	loaf
these	wom·an	could	both

What are that man and wom·an do·ing? They are reap·ing wheat. The man, you see, cuts the wheat with a hook. The wom·an takes the wheat when it is cut, and makes it up in·to a sheaf. See, there is a sheaf that she has made.

The loaf that we eat is made

from fine wheat. Late in the year, men sow the wheat. The rain and the heat of the sun make the seeds grow up. In sum·mer you may see the wheat in the ear. The ears are then green, and not ripe. But when the ears are ripe, then is the time to reap the wheat.

JACK SPRAT AND HIS WIFE.

Jack Sprat could eat no fat,
His wife could eat no lean,
And so be·tween them both,
They licked the plat·ter clean.

Jack ate all the lean,
His wife ate all the fat,
The bone they picked quite clean,
Then gave it to the cat.

THE SEA-SHORE.

seat	beach	coal	more
beat	steam	coat	shore
leap	oar	boat	row
hear	roar	home	crab
near	load	stone	creep
two	our	out	a·bout

Our home is near the sea. We can run to the shore and play on the beach. We can hear the roar of the waves, as they beat on the shore. We can see boats on the sea, and big ships and steam-boats sail·ing

a·way to lands that are far off. Some times we see the ships come home with a load of coal or of tea. One day we had a nice sail in a boat for a mile or more from the shore. The man in the boat took off his coat, and be·gan to row with two oars. With the oars the man made the boat go on.

One day we went to the rocks, and be·gan to leap from rock to rock. The weeds made our feet slip, but we took care not to fall in·to a deep pool be·tween the rocks. We saw lit·tle crabs creep·ing a·bout the weeds and stones at the bot·tom of the pools. As we came back on the beach we got some pret·ty lit·tle stones and shells.

Revisal of Words in Part First.

maid	hear	here	crab
paid	year	these	shell
rail	reap	green	what
pail	leaf	creep	axe
sail	sheaf	—	one
mail	wheat	shore	were
rain	clean	stone	come
train	beach	—	oth·er
fair	steam	would	down
hair	roar	could	far
wait	load	—	fall
fare	loaf	where	two
share	boat	there	our
gave	coat	—	out
eat	coal	many	a·bout

PART SECOND.

THE SONG BIRD.

sing	bring	long	bird
wing	thing	song	cage

Did you ev·er hear a bird sing? A bird can sing a sweet song. I have a lit·tle bird in a cage at home. As soon as it is day, long be·fore I am a·wake, my bird be·gins to sing. When I place some seed in his cage, or when I bring some weed for him to pick, he sings me a fine song. My bird has wings, but he can·not fly far in the cage.

THE SCHOOL.

sing	wing	sang	sung
ding	swing	dong	rung
ring	thing	song	school

As I was go·ing a·long the road one day, I came to a school. The boys and girls were all at play, for the school-bell had not yet rung. Some girls were swing·ing on a swing; some of the boys were play·ing at ball, and some at oth·er things. At ten a lad be·gan to ring the bell. Ding, dong, ding, went the bell. Then all the boys and girls left the swing, and the balls, and the oth·er things they were play·ing with, and ran in·to school. Af·ter they had all sat down they sang a sweet song.

COME AND SING.

Come and sing; sing this song,
Clear and sweet, and not too long.

HARK! THE BELL IS RINGING.

hark cheer·ful call

Hark! the bell is ring·ing,
Call·ing us to sing·ing;
Hark! the bell is ring·ing,
Call·ing us to sing·ing!
Hear the cheer·ful lay,
Hear the cheer·ful lay,
Come, O! come a·way,
Come, come a·way!
Hark! hark! the bell is ring·ing,
Call·ing us to sing·ing,
Hark! hark! come! come a·way.

MY LITTLE DOG.

ev·er ev·er use·ful stroke
nev·er ev·er·y a·gain treat

I will not hurt my lit·tle dog,
But stroke and pat his head;
I like to see him wag his tail,
I like to see him fed.

Poor lit·tle thing, how ver·y good,
And ver·y use·ful too;
For don't you know that he will mind
What he is bid to do!

Now I will nev·er hurt my dog,
Nor ev·er give him pain;
But treat him kind·ly ev·er·y day,
And he'll love me a·gain.

THE BOY THAT FELL INTO THE LAKE.

bank	sink	old	who
thank	think	hold	said
Frank	brink	held	edge
plank	drink	next	could
	called	first	

One day some boys were play-ing on the bank of the lake. One of them called Frank went too near the edge of the bank, and fell o-ver in-to the lake. The oth-er boys then be-gan to think what they could do to save him, and one of them ran off to the man who keeps the boats on the lake.

The man took a long plank with him, and went a-long by the brink of the lake to the place

where Frank fell in. The boys on the bank had seen Frank sink, and be·gan to think that he was lost, but the man went in·to the wa·ter with the long plank, and held it out to Frank, who got up on it, and so came to the shore.

Poor Frank was so weak, that the man had to take him home on his back. Then Frank got a hot drink, and went to bed.

Next day Frank was well, and the first thing he did was to go to thank the old man, who said, 'I think, Frank, you will take care af·ter this that you do not go too near the edge of the bank.'

THE MAID AND THE COW.

cow	sow	how	just
now	bow	our	calf
down	wow	out	half

See, the cow is at the gate. She is wait·ing just now for the maid to come and milk her. The maid will come with her pail, and sit down be·side the cow, and milk her. When the maid has got a pail of milk from the cow, the cow will go a·way to the grass, and the maid will take her pail to the cot. The cow and the pigs, and

the boys and girls, will then get milk.

One day when Jane was milk-ing the cow, our dog came out of the shed, and ran up to us, bark-ing, 'Bow-wow, Bow-wow-wow.' That is his way of say-ing, 'How are you?' or 'How do you do?'

I HAD A LITTLE COW.

I had a lit-tle cow;
Hey-did-dle, ho-did-dle!
I had a lit-tle cow,
And it had a lit-tle calf;
Hey-did-dle, ho-did-dle!
And there's my song half.

I had a lit-tle cow;
Hey-did-dle, ho-did-dle!
I had a lit-tle cow,
And I drove it to the stall;
Hey-did-dle, ho-did-dle!
And there's my song all.

THE TWO MICE.

out	loud	found
town	proud	sound
down	mouse	round
crown	house	ground
friend	own	door

A mouse, who lived in a fine house in a town, went out one day to see a mouse who lived in a round hole in the ground. When she had found out her friend, she said to her, 'I cannot think why you live down in such a hole as this. Come and see me in my fine house in the town.'

So the mouse that lived in the ground went to see her friend that lived in the fine house in the town. Just as they sat down to dine, a loud sound made them jump. It was

the sound of a cat out·side the door. 'So you have cats here,' said the mouse to her friend. 'I am glad I have found that out. I am much bet·ter off in my hole than you are in this fine house you are so proud of.' So the mouse ran a·way back to her own round hole in the ground.

RHYMES.

Hick·or·y, Dick·or·y, Dock,
The mouse ran up the clock,
The clock struck one,
The mouse was gone;
O, U, T, spells OUT!

Jack and Jill went up the hill,
To fetch a pail of wa·ter;
Jack fell down and broke his crown,
And Jill came tum·bling af·ter.

PUSS AND THE MICE.

Puss	head	your	door
wise	dead	love	floor
eyes	thread	come	think

Three mice went in-to a hole to spin,
Puss came by, and Puss peeped in;
'What are you do-ing, my lit-tle old men?'
'We're weav-ing coats for gen-tle-men.'
'Shall I come and help you to wind up your threads?'
'O, no, Miss Puss-y, you'd bite off our heads!'

Says Puss-y, 'You are so ver-y wise,
I love your whisk-ers and round black eyes;
Your house is the pret-ti-est house I see,
And I think there is room for you and me.'
The mice were so pleased that they o-pened the door,
And Puss-y soon laid them all dead on the floor.

THE SUN AND THE MOON.

lie	light	few	gone
eye	night	dark	shone
climb	sight	kept	shine
high	bright	strong	life

Let us read a·bout the sun and the moon. The sun is a long way off from us, yet we can feel its heat and see its light. Some·times it is so bright, that when we look at it, it makes us shut our eyes.

The life of all things is kept up by the light and heat of the sun. How sweet it is, when the dark night is gone, to see the sun rise to make it day! Few boys and girls, I fear, have seen the sun rise. They lie too long in bed to see this fine sight. When the sun has shone

all day, it sets, and night comes on.

Then the moon be·gins to shine with a fine clear light. Its light is bright, but it is not so strong as the light of the sun. We can gaze at the moon, but we can·not gaze at the bright sun. The stars, too, shine at night, and help to give us light.

PRETTY PEEP.

I have a lit·tle sis·ter,
They call her Pret·ty Peep;
She wades in the wa·ters,
Deep, deep, deep!
She climbs up the mount·ains,
High, high, high;
My poor lit·tle sis·ter,
She has but one eye.

THE GOODNESS OF GOD.

wise	field	green	love
blue	beast	grass	should
great	bright	grow	thank
pret·ty	flow·ers	col·ours	

God is good, and great, and wise. He made the bright blue sky. He made the sun to give us light and heat by day, and the moon and all the stars to give us light by night. He made the sea, and the dry land on which we live. He made the green grass, and the pret·ty flow·ers that grow at our feet. He made all the beasts of the field, the birds that fly in the air, and the fish that swim in the sea. He made us and all

men, and all the things that we see a-round us.

We can-not see God, but He can see us. He sees us al-ways, and all that we do. If we do well, He sees that we do well. If we sin or do ill, He sees that too.

God made us to be good. If we are bad, He will not love us, but He will love us if we are good. Let us, then, love God, and try to be good, for He is good.

God made the sky so bright and blue,
God made the grass so green;
He made the flow-ers that smell so sweet,
In pret-ty col-ours seen.

God made the sun to shine so bright,
And glad-den all we see;
It comes to give us heat and light,
How thank-ful we should be.

Revisal of Words in Part Second.

sang	bird	cow	blue
sing	bark	town	school
wing	hark	brown	calf
thing	dark	our	half
bring	clock	out	edge
swing	struck	loud	much
long	hold	proud	which
song	held	mouse	friend
strong	lie	house	head
rung	flies	found	dead
thank	eyes	round	thread
plank	wise	ground	Puss
think	beast	night	door
brink	love	sight	floor
drink	should	bright	field

PART THIRD.

THE BOY AND THE NUTS.

jar	full	could	who
half	pull	would	said
saw	put	stood	quite

A boy saw a jar that was full of nuts, and he said to him-self that he would have some of them. So he went and put in his hand to take some out. He took up all the nuts that his hand could hold. But he could not pull them out, for the jar had a small neck.

'Let go half the nuts, my boy,' said a man who stood near, 'and then try.' The boy did so, and found that he could pull out his hand quite well.

MY FRIENDS.

fa·ther	oth·er	live
friends	moth·er	love
clothes	broth·er	ought
	an·oth·er	

I have a great many friends, but the friends that I love more than any oth·er, are my fa·ther and moth·er at home. My fa·ther and moth·er have been good and kind to me all my life. They give me food and clothes, and all that is good for me. As long as I live I will love my fa·ther and moth·er, and try to do what is right.

Next to my fa·ther and moth·er, I love my broth·ers and sis·ters, for fa·ther and moth·er love them as well as me. When we are not at

school, I play with my broth·ers and sis·ters at home. I try to be good and kind to them, for my fa·ther and moth·er tell me that broth·ers and sis·ters ought to love one an·oth·er.

THE LITTLE BOY'S GOOD-NIGHT.

The sun is hid·den from our sight,
The birds are sleep·ing sound,
'Tis time to say to all 'Good-night,'
And give a kiss all round.

Good-night, fa·ther! Good-night, moth·er!
Kiss your lit·tle son;
Good-night, sis·ter! Good-night, broth·er!
Good-night, ev·er·y one!

Good-night, all ye lit·tle birds!
Sleep sound till morn·ing light;
Per·haps, if you could sing in words,
You would have said 'Good-night!'

THE BOYS AND THE FROGS.

read death blow true put
head said throw threw full

Have you ev·er read the tale of the boys and the frogs? If you have not read it be·fore, you can do so now.

Some boys went one day to play by the side of a pond, and they threw stones in·to it for fun. Now, this pond was full of frogs, and when the boys threw in a stone it hit them. Then one of the frogs put up his head out of the pond, and said, 'Pray, do not pelt us so.'

'We are but at play,' said one of the boys. 'True,' said the frog, 'but the stones you throw hurt us all the same. What is play to you, is death to us.'

THE BOY AND THE BEAR.

bear	great	grew	paw
tear	their	knew	arm
wear	there	thought	harm
pear	where	brought	part
	walked	whose	

One day a boy, whose name was Tom, was at play in a wood, when he saw at the foot of a tree some·thing like a ball of black fur. The boy went up to it, and found that it was a lit·tle bear. So he took it in his arms, and went home with it.

Tom kept the bear, and it grew big and strong. He was kind to the bear, and the bear went a·bout with him like a dog. One morn·ing Tom took the bear to school. The boys were all a·fraid of the bear, for they thought he might tear them to piec·es. But when they saw how tame he was, their fears be·gan to wear a·way, and they went near the bear, and gave him a pear, or a bit of the food they had brought in their bags. Sometimes the bear went in·to the school-room to get food from the boys.

The bear staid with Tom for a long time, but one day Tom went to the shed where the bear lived, to take him to school with him, and the bear

was not there. He had gone a·way to the woods where he was born.

Some years af·ter this, when Tom and all the boys that were at school when he was there had gone a·way, a strange thing took place. The door of the school-room was left o·pen one day, and a great bear walked in, and went up to the wall where the boys had hung their bags. He stood up on his hind legs, and put his fore-paws in·to the bags, and pulled out part of the food that the boys had brought with them, and ate it. He then walked off with·out harm·ing any one.

It was Tom's bear, who had not for·got old times, and had come back to seek food in the place he knew so well.

STAY, LITTLE BLACKBIRD.

would door ground snow
young bright crumb throw

Stay, lit·tle black·bird, stay, ah! stay,
Why wilt thou fly from me, I pray?
Stay and sing thy pret·ty song,
I will not keep thee here too long.

I would not rob thy down·y nest
Of the young ones thou lov'st best;
I would not hurt thy gen·tle wing;
Stay, lit·tle black·bird, stay and sing.

In bright sum·mer I'll give thee
Red ripe cher·ries from the tree;
When the ground is white with snow,
At the door some crumbs I'll throw.

Stay, lit·tle black·bird, stay, ah! stay,
Fly not yet from me, I pray!
Stay and sing thy pret·ty song;
I will not keep thee here too long.

THE SHEEP AND THE LAMBS.

---

lamb climb eyes would
limb head young think

The sheep and their young ones are in the field. We call a young sheep a lamb. The lamb has a pret·ty lit·tle head and fine eyes. Lambs are full of fun and play. In spring you may see them frisk·ing a·bout in the field or on the hill. One would think that it would tire their young limbs to climb so high; but they can climb as well as the old sheep.

A VISIT TO THE LAMBS.

Moth·er	pur·pose	a·fraid
sun·ny	na·tured	curl'd

Moth·er, let's go and see the lambs;
This warm and sun·ny day,
I think, must make them ver·y glad,
And full of fun and play.

Ah, there they are! You pret·ty things.
Now, don't you run a·way;
I'm come on pur·pose, lit·tle lambs,
To see you this fine day.

What pret·ty lit·tle heads you've got,
And such good-na·tured eyes!
And ruff of wool all round your necks,
How nice·ly curl'd it lies!

Come here, my lit·tle lamb·kin, come!
And lick my hand, now do!
How sil·ly to be so a·fraid!
In·deed I won't hurt you.

WHAT WE HAVE.

eyes walk blind deaf
tongue talk taste dumb
two

We have two eyes and two ears, two arms and two hands, two legs and two feet. We see with our eyes, and hear with our ears. We walk with our legs and feet, and with our hands and feet we can feel. We smell with the nose, and taste with the tongue. With the tongue, too, we can talk or speak.

Those who can not see are blind. Those who can not hear are deaf. Those who can not talk or speak are dumb. Those who can not walk are lame.

Revisal of Words in Part Third.

full	far	read	ought
pull	jar	head	thought
put	part	deaf	brought
could	half	death	bright
would	calf	said	lamb
should	walk	true	limb
two	talk	blue	dumb
whose	great	grew	crumb
young	bear	threw	climb
tongue	wear	knew	taste
oth·er	pear	saw	quite
moth·er	their	paw	spring
broth·er	where	live	friend
fa·ther	there	love	clothes

PART FOURTH.

MISCELLANEOUS LESSONS.

THE FOX AND THE GRAPES.

hun·gry spied mouth hour
thirst·y could bunch jumped
be·yond would worth smacked

A fox one day went a·way from his den to try if he could find some food for him·self and

his cubs. He had been out a long time, and had not found any thing to eat, so he be·gan to feel hun·gry. He was thirst·y too, for the day was ver·y hot. As he ran a·long, he spied a bunch of nice ripe grapes hang·ing from a vine-tree. 'Ah,' said he, 'a bunch of nice ripe grapes is the ver·y thing to cool one's mouth on a hot day like this.' So he looked up at the grapes, and smacked his lips.

Then he made a jump at the bunch of grapes, but he did not get them, for they hung ver·y high up. So he looked up a·gain at the tree, and smacked his lips once more. Then he jumped and jumped for

near·ly an hour, but could not reach them. At last, when he found that it was be·yond his pow·er to reach the grapes, he turned up his nose at them, and said, 'The grapes are sour; they would not be worth eating if I had them.'

A hun·gry fox, one day, did spy
Some nice ripe grapes, that hung full high,
And as they hung, they seemed to say
To him who un·der·neath did stay,
If you can reach us down, you may.

The fox, he jumped and jumped a·gain,
And tried to reach them, but in vain;
He smacked his lips for near an hour,
But found the prize be·yond his pow·er,
And then he said, 'The grapes are sour.'

LITTLE BO-PEEP.

dreamt	heart	shep·herd·ess
heav·y	heard	de·ter·mined

Little Bo-Peep has lost her sheep,
And can't tell where to find them;
Let them a·lone and they'll come home,
And bring their tails be·hind them.

Little Bo-Peep fell fast a·sleep,
And dreamt she heard them bleat·ing;
But when she a·woke, she found it a joke,
For still they all were fleet·ing.

Then up she took her lit·tle crook,
De·ter·mined now to find them;
She found them in·deed,
but it made her heart bleed,
For they'd left their tails be·hind them.

It hap·pened one day, that Bo-Peep did stray
Un·to a mead·ow hard by;
And there she e·spied their tails side by side,
All hung on a tree to dry.

Then with heav·y sigh, and with tear·ful eye,
A·way ran lit·tle Bo-Peep,
And tried what she could,
as a Shep·herd·ess should,
To tack its own tail to each sheep.

LITTLE BOY BLUE.

Lit·tle Boy Blue, come blow up your horn,
The sheep's in the mead·ow,
the cow's in the corn;
Where's the lit·tle boy
that looks after the sheep?
He's un·der the hay-cock fast a·sleep.
Will you wake him? No, not I;
For if I do, he'll be sure to cry.

HENNY-PENNY.

head	gaed	where	ones
said	show	there	first
stack	thought	come	young

One day a hen was pick·ing at a pea-stack, and a pea fell on her head, and she thought the sky was fall·ing. So she went off to tell the king. And she gaed, and gaed, and gaed till she met a Cock. And the Cock said, 'Where are you go·ing to-day, Hen·ny-pen·ny?' and she said, 'O! Cock·y-lock·y, the sky is fall·ing, and I am go·ing to tell the king.' And Cock·y-lock·y said, 'I will go with you, Hen·ny-pen·ny.'

And they gaed, and gaed, and gaed till they met a Duck. And the Duck said, 'Where are you

go·ing to-day, Cock·y-lock·y and Hen·ny-pen·ny?' And they said, 'O! Duck·y-dad·dles, the sky is fall·ing, and we are go·ing to tell the king.' And Duck·y-dad·dles said, 'I will go with you, Cock·y-lock·y and Hen·ny-pen·ny.'

And they gaed, and gaed, and gaed till they met a Goose. And the Goose said, 'Where are you go·ing to-day, Duck·y-dad·dles, Cock·y-lock·y, and Hen·ny-pen·ny?' And they said, 'O! Goos·ie-poos·ie, the sky is fall·ing, and we are go·ing to tell the king.' And Goos·ie-poos·ie said, 'I will go with you, Duck·y-dad·dles, Cock·y-lock·y, and Hen·ny-pen·ny.'

And they gaed, and gaed, and gaed till they came to a wood, and there they met a Fox. And

the Fox said, 'Where are you go·ing to-day, Goos·ie-poos·ie, Duck·y-dad·dles, Cock·y-lock·y, and Hen·ny-pen·ny?' And they said, 'O! Fox·y-ox·y, the sky is fall·ing, and we are go·ing to tell the king.' And Fox·y-ox·y said, 'Come with me, and I will show you the way, Goos·ie-poos·ie, Duck·y-dad·dles, Cock·y-lock·y, and Hen·ny-pen·ny.'

And they all gaed, and gaed, and gaed till they came to the Fox's hole. And the Fox took them all in, and his young ones ate first poor Hen·ny-pen·ny, then poor Cock·y-lock·y, then poor Duck·y-dad·dles, and then poor Goos·ie-poos·ie, and so they nev·er got to tell the king that the sky was fall·ing.

THE DEATH AND BURIAL OF COCK ROBIN.

ar·row	rob·in	die	pall	bull
spar·row	lin·net	lark	wren	bush
bee·tle	min·ute	clerk	mourn	blood
nee·dle	bur·i·al	shroud	caught	psalm

Who killed Cock Rob·in?
I, said the Spar·row,
With my bow and ar·row,
I killed Cock Rob·in.

Who saw him die?
I, said the Fly,
With my lit·tle eye,
I saw him die.

Who caught his blood?
I, said the Fish,
With my lit·tle dish,
I caught his blood.

Who 'll make his shroud?
I, said the Bee·tle,
With my thread and nee·dle,
I 'll make his shroud.

Who'll dig his grave?
I, said the Owl,
With my spade and shŏwl,
I'll dig his grave.

Who'll be the Par·son?
I, said the Rook,
With my lit·tle book,
I'll be the Par·son.

Who'll be the clerk?
I, said the Lark,
If it's not in the dark,
I'll be the clerk.

Who'll car·ry him to the grave?
I, said the Kite,
If it's not in the night,
I'll car·ry him to the grave.

Who'll car·ry the link?
I, said the Lin·net,
I'll fetch it in a min·ute,
I'll car·ry the link.

Who 'll be chief mourn-er?
I, said the Dove,
For I mourn for my love,
I 'll be chief mourn-er.

Who 'll bear the pall?
We, said the Wren,
Both the Cock and the Hen,
We 'll bear the pall.

Who 'll sing a psalm?
I, said the Thrush,
As she sat in a bush,
I 'll sing a psalm.

Who 'll toll the bell?
I, said the Bull,
Be-cause I can pull,
So COCK ROB-IN FARE-WELL!

All the birds of the air
Fell a-sigh-ing and a-sobb-ing,
When they heard the bell toll
For poor Cock Rob-in.

THE DOGS AND THE SNOW.

those	cold	great	snow
these	midst	faint	known
their	bark	falls	frost

A long way from this place there is a land where there is a great deal of cold, and where much snow falls. The hills there are so large and so high, that their tops seem to reach the sky. On these hills some good men live, who do all they can to help those who pass that

way. Some men go·ing by these hills have been known to sink in the snow, and the cold makes them so weak and faint, that they sleep till the cold and frost kill them.

Well, these good men, who live in a house in the midst of the high hills, keep some large dogs, and they teach them to go out to seek for those who may be lost in the snow.

When they have found a man, they bark till they bring some of the good men to them. Then these men, with the aid of the dogs, take the poor man out of the snow, and help him to their house, where they give him food to eat, and a fire to warm him.

THE DOGS AND THE SNOW—Continued.

night	blew	fast	quite
might	drew	just	dark
shrill	walk	heard	close

One sad cold night, when the snow fell fast, and the wind blew loud and shrill, and it was quite dark, these good men sent out a dog to seek for those who might want help. In an hour or two the dog was heard to bark at the gate; and, when the men went out, they saw the dog there with a boy on his back.

The poor child was stiff with cold, and could but just hold on to the dog's back. The men took the boy in, and, when he was warm and had had some food, he told them that he had lain a long time in the snow,

and was too weak to walk, and the snow fell fast on him, when he felt some-thing pull him by the coat, and heard the bark of a dog close by him. The boy put out his hand, and felt the hair of the dog; and then the dog gave him one more pull. This gave the poor boy some hope, and he took hold of the dog, and drew himself out of the snow; but he felt that he could not stand. He then got up on the dog's back, and put his arms round his neck, and thus he held on. He felt sure the dog did not mean to hurt him; and he rode on the dog's back all the way to the house of the good men, who took care of the boy till the snow was gone, when they sent him to his own home.

A MORNING PRAYER.

thank love harm friend
Lord through heart please

I thank Thee, Lord, for qui·et rest,
And for Thy care of me:
Oh! let me through this day be blest,
And kept from harm by Thee.

Oh, let me love Thee, kind Thou art
To chil·dren such as I;
Give me a gen·tle ho·ly heart,
Be Thou my friend on high.

Help me to please my pa·rents dear,
And do what·e'er they tell;
Bless all my friends, both far and near,
And keep them safe and well.

AN EVENING PRAYER.

lamb	lis·ten	clothed
watch	heav·en	pray·er
	shep·herd	

Je·sus, ten·der Shep·herd, hear me!
Bless Thy lit·tle lamb to-night;
Through the dark·ness be Thou near me;
Watch my sleep till morn·ing light.

All this day Thy hand has led me,
And I thank Thee for Thy care;
Thou hast clothed, and warmed, and fed me;
Lis·ten to my eve·ning pray·er.

Let my sins be all for·giv·en!
Bless the friends I love so well!
Take me, when I die, to heav·en;
Hap·py there with Thee to dwell.

FIGURES.

1	one	6	six
2	two	7	sev·en
3	three	8	eight
4	four	9	nine
5	five	10	ten

One, two, three, four, five;
I caught a hare a·live.
Six, se·ven, eight, nine, ten;
I let it go a·gain.

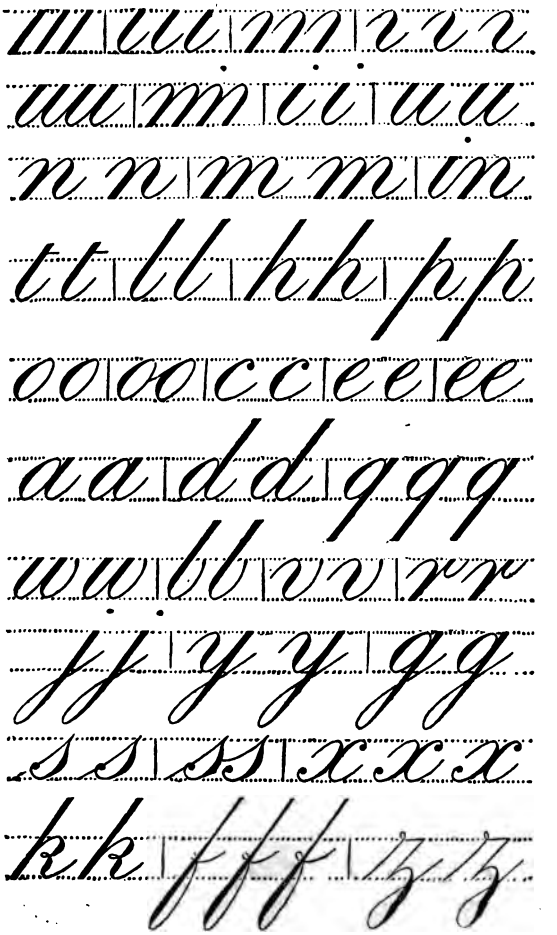
One, two—tie my shoe;
Three, four—shut the door;
Five, six—pick up sticks;
Sev·en, eight—lay them straight;
Nine, ten—a good fat hen.

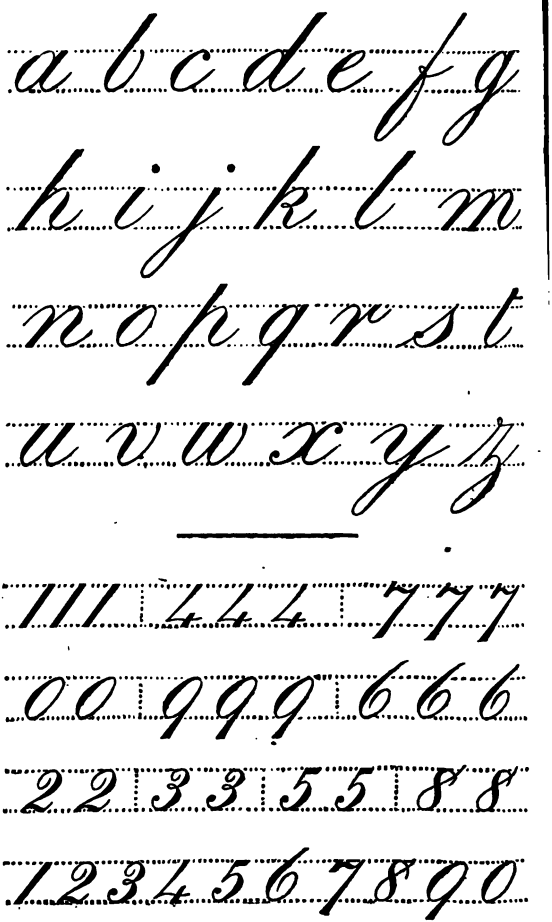
FIGURES.

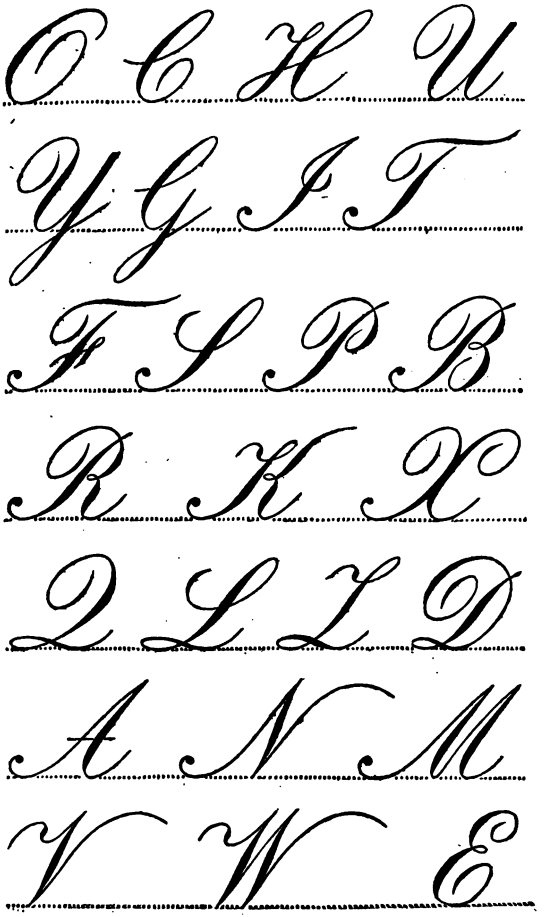
11	e·lev·en	16	six·teen
12	twelve	17	sev·en·teen
13	thir·teen	18	eight·een
14	four·teen	19	nine·teen
15	fif·teen	20	twen·ty

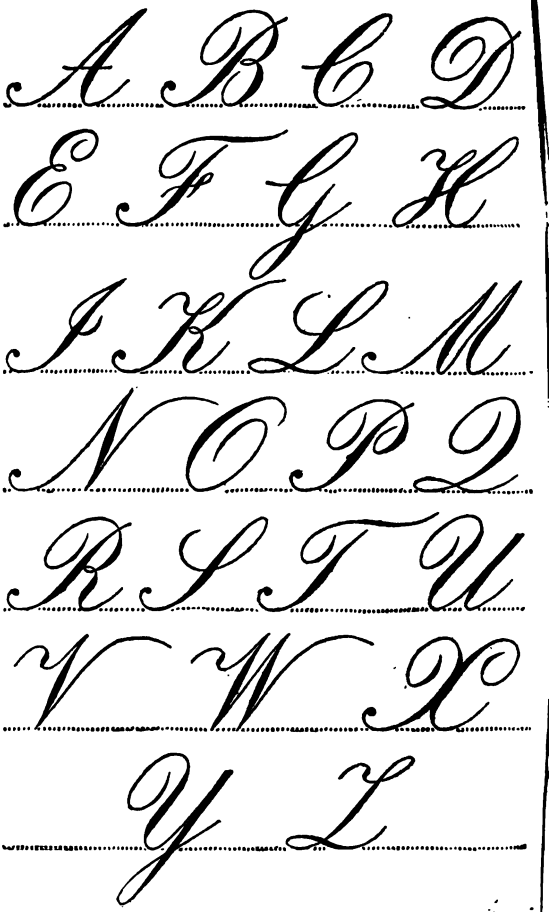
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
		17	18		19	20		

9	1	8	2	7	3
5	6	4	9	1	8
14	12	5	17	3	6
2	9	18	4	20	1
15	20	7	5	8	10
11	13	6	19	2	4
8	16	12	20	9	7
10	17	15	11	18	13





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